

NERVOUS FAINTING SPELLS

Mrs. Werner Tells How They Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Camden, N. J.—"Before my baby was born I was run down and weak, had pains in my back and stomach, was very nervous, and would have fainting spells. I certainly suffered awfully with those nervous fainting spells. I did not know anyone at times and used to scream. A doctor treated me for the spells but did not seem to do much good. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills before so I began taking them again. I soon felt a change and could do my work without pain and was cured of those nervous spells. Now I have a nice fat baby girl and had an easy time at birth, thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. WILLIAM W. WERNER, 1216 Van Hook St., Camden, N. J.

When a wife finds her energies are flagging, she is weak, nervous, suffers from backache, the "blues" she should build her system up at once by taking that standard woman's medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as did Mrs. Werner.

If there is anything about your condition you do not understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., in regard to your health.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative. No gripping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth"—bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver—constipation, you'll find quick, sure and pleasant results from one or two of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take them every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 30c.

Metropolitan 5c to 50c Stores

Specials for
Monday and Tuesday

Lace and Embroidery.
Unequaled bargains in lace and embroidery; all at half price—4 yds. for 25c, 2 yds. for 15c and 5c and 10c per yd.

Embroidery and Crochet
Threads.
New assortment embroidery floss; some new colors; 8 skeins; also new colors in Pearl Cotton and O. N. T. crochet thread, at 15c per ball.

Embroidery Needles.
The Broadfast embroidery needle as demonstrated at the fair, 80c each. Use with Pearl Cotton with this needle.

Stamped Goods.
Pillow Ties, Dresser Scarfs, Towels and Infant Wear, ranging from 15c to 50c each.

Ribbons.
All Ribbons, 1/2 off.

Infants' Wear
Flannel Sleepers, all sizes, 95c each.
Flannel Pin Blankets, 50c and 75c each.
Pink and Blue Baby Blankets, 95c each.

Oil Cloth Bibs, 10c each.
Knick Bonnets, 25c each.
Pink Bloomers, 50c each.
Baby Shoes, 15c and 75c pair.

Hosiery
Ladies' perfect black and brown Silk Hosiery, 60c pair.
Ladies' perfect black Cotton Hosiery, 25c, 30c and 50c.
Men's heavy Wool Hosiery, 25c and 35c pair.

Men's mittens, 10c and 25c; 30c and 35c pair.
Boys' excellent quality black Hosiery, fine weave, 25c pair.
Children's black, white and brown Satisfaction Hosiery, 35c and 50c pair.

Underwear
Medium weight Union Suits for boys and girls, 50c pair.
Men's two-piece heavy, 67c each piece.

Mittens.
Children's Mittens, 17c, 19c, 26c and 33c pair.
A few fleece lined gloves for men and children left at 45c pair.

Caps.
Winter Caps for men and boys, 50c and 65c each.

Metropolitan
5c to 50c Stores
INC.
827 Kansas Ave.
Phone 329

GLEANNINGS FROM THE FIELD OF ART

By Carl P. Bolmar

Topeka friends are hearing from time to time from Maynard Walker, former Topeka young man who is now living in the heart of the Rocky mountains painting the beautiful scenery of that region.

Mr. Walker is located with a colony of artists and nature lovers at Hewes-Kirkwood Inn, Long's Peak, Colo. In a recent letter he speaks of preparing an exhibition for entry on March 2 in an exhibition at Denver, and the Topeka Art Guild, of which he is still a member, expects to include some of his recent work in the section for Kansas artists of their next exhibition, which will be held in April.

There are few more thoroughly charming and artistic spots in Topeka or in the state of Kansas, for that matter, than the "What-Not Shop," a little art establishment on West Eighth avenue.

About eight years ago two Topeka ladies, Miss Marie Witter and Mrs. Katherine Perkins, both of them skilled china decorators and one of them a landscape painter of considerable ability, decided to try the unique experiment of starting a combination china painting studio and arts and crafts shop. They rented the small building at 120 West Eighth, partitioned off the rear end as a work shop and fitted up the front in a way that suggests both a store and an old-fashioned home drawing room.

Here are displayed odd bits of rare old furniture, old engravings and prints, artistic lamps and lamp shades, beautiful pieces of china, fabrics decorated by block printing or needle work, paintings, books and last, but not least, an assortment of wooden toys for children, designed and beautifully painted by the proprietors of the shop.

The workshop at the rear, is done the china painting, and there lessons are also given in that art.

Both ladies are identified with all of the important circles of the city and the "What-Not Shop" is a rendezvous for Topeka's artists and artistically inclined and many of the projects for advancement of the arts in Topeka originated there, including the formation of the Topeka Art Guild.

"Another interesting place to visit is the Sullivan art store, next door to the 'What-Not Shop'."

Mrs. Sullivan's aim in life is not merely to be a dealer in pictures, she wants her place to be an educational center as well, and anybody is welcome to visit her gallery at any time.

Study the best art of ancient and modern times thru the fine collection of etchings, photo-engravings, prints, water color fac similes and photographs to be found there.

It is also an interesting place to observe the advancing art during the last twenty-five years in mechanical reproduction of art thru improvements in photo-engraving and the use of the camera. Compare the work of some of the work displayed in the Sullivan gallery with the older pictures hanging in our homes is most interesting.

A catalog of the art exhibition at the Kansas City Art Institute, which opened Thursday, February 10, has been received by this department.

The exhibition includes paintings by "old masters." Among the artists are: Charles Hagg, wrought iron work by Thomas F. Googerty, decorative paintings by C. Bertram Hartman, and back by a number of persons.

The group of "old masters" consists of twenty-one pictures, mostly portraits, but a few landscapes and some pictures also.

The artists represented are: Lorenzo Lotto, 1480-1557; Antonio Moro, 1512-1575; Rembrandt, 1606-1669; Arthur Davis, 1711-1787; Nathaniel Hone, 1717-1773; Benjamin Wilson, 1721-1788; Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1723-1792; Thomas Gainsborough, 1727-1788; George Romney, 1734-1802; Daniel Gardner, 1750-1805; Sir William Beechey, 1753-1825; Anne, Viscountess Leinster, 1744-1842; Sir Henry Raeburn, 1758-1823; John Hopper, 1758-1810; Robert Ladbrooke, 1759-1843; John Cromie, 1769-1821; Henry Bernard Chalton, 1770-1849; John Constable, 1776-1837; George Henry Harlow, 1787-1819; Frederick W. Watts, 1805-1870; and William Brown, Jr., early nineteenth century.

The "old masters" were secured thru the courtesy of Ehrlich Galleries, New York City, and will be on exhibition for one week only.

The Charles Hagg wood carvings are forty-eight in number and all belong to a single series entitled "Spirits of the Woods."

The wrought iron work of Thomas F. Googerty consists chiefly of hinges, door locks, door pulls, knockers, etc. There are twenty pieces.

The C. Bertram Hartman decorative paintings are eighteen in number and include both oils and water colors.

There are twenty-one batiks. They are the work of Nell Witters, C. Bertram Hartman, John Dee Wareham, Elsie Carpell, Zimmer, E. W. Hill, Mrs. Lydia Bush-Brown, Zoak Studio, Mrs. James B. Barnett and Clara Wakeman.

Hallam Walker Davis, you've heard of him, no doubt. He bears the reputation of being the only Kansas writer who gets a haircut regularly—and yet he contributes to Judge and writes hettie stuff for Greenwich consumption. Legislation against golf? Golf—the only outdoor sport where a man can throw his troubles to the winds and breathe the aroma of green fields and luscious valleys. Hallam Walker Davis probably would limit radiator conversation to Swinburne's passionate poetry and the fame of the future—and yet Professor Davis has his favorite barber and wears an ordinary cravat. Sinclair Lewis should plant the most learned professor on "Main Street" that he might consort around Bill's drug store and gaze at the Twin City and ankles of the doctor's wife. No man with corrupted ideas would instigate legislation against the only game where a man is unhampered with the petty problems of the paved streets. Shame on Hallam Walker Davis!

SHADES OF HALLAM DAVIS

Hettie Greenwich Village Professor
Would Legislate Against Conversation on Golf.

Some legislation should also be directed against people who talk golf for more than thirty minutes at a stretch. Cigarette smoke is a nuisance compared with the aroma of a golf golf. Shame on Hallam Walker Davis!

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Promoted by Cuticura
Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of itching and scalings and of establishing a hair-growing condition.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 100, Malden, Mass." Send no money. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 50c. Cuticura Soap shampoos without mess.

Topekan Was Bodyguard To Lincoln



John Holmes, Sr., of Topeka, who served as a member of the "Union Light Guard," the personal escort of President Lincoln in the field and at Washington, from 1863 until the death of the president. The picture was taken in Virginia, just after Holmes came off duty as a despatch rider.

Ohio, before that state went into the business of producing presidents and presidential candidates, and secured a monopoly on the industry. Many an Ohioan will insist that Lincoln, who he was not an Ohioan, should have been.

It was probably on that theory that the governor of the state, in August, 1863, near the close of the Civil war, wrote to the adjutant general of the Union army, and offered to raise a troop of cavalry from the young men of Ohio, which troop should act as a private bodyguard and cavalry escort to President Lincoln.

Troop Was Formed.
The offered was accepted and the troop was formed, one or two men being chosen from each of the counties of the state. It was known as "Captain Bennett's Independent Company, Union Light Guard, Ohio Cavalry."

It was also known as the "Seventh Ohio Cavalry, Independent," and from the date of its organization till the death of Lincoln, it was his particular bodyguard, and accompanied him wherever he went, to Washington, in the field, in visits of inspection, and elsewhere.

The bodyguard was stationed at ease outside Ford's theater in Washington on the night when the bullet of the assassin ended the career of the Great Emancipator. Its members guarded the house across the street from the theater, to which Lincoln was taken after he had been shot, and where he died. They escorted his body to the White House after his death, and a number of them were retained to remain on duty at the White House as part of the retinue of "Andy" Johnson, who as vice president, succeeded Lincoln.

There are now living but twenty-one of the men who formed the bodyguard. Eight of them are still living in Ohio; two are in Indiana, two in Nebraska, and one each in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Illinois, West Virginia, Arkansas, North Dakota and Kansas.

Topekan Was Member.
John Holmes, Sr., of Topeka, is the Kansas resident who was a member of the bodyguard of the war president. Holmes served with the bodyguard from the time of its organization until late in 1865. He came to Kansas, settling in Jewell county, in 1876, and came to Topeka in 1897.

From intimate association with Lincoln at the capitol and in the field, Holmes has retained many memories of him. It is refreshing to hear from one man who knew the president, nothing about the yarns which his other biographers never tire of having him relate. Most of the stories, good, bad and indifferent, which are told today, have been blamed upon Lincoln at one time or another. It is only the Ford jokes for which he does not have to answer.

"No, I can't say that I remember ever hearing him say anything that way. He was mighty nice and sociable with us, tho, and when he met you he'd stop and talk to you as if you were one of you," Mr. Holmes says of Lincoln.

The duties of the bodyguard were not all ornamental, by any means.

No Heavy Fighting.
"We never did any heavy fighting, but we had a little skirmishing to do," Mr. Holmes said. And there was a good deal of carrying of dispatches which fell to the lot of the "Union Light Guard."

And there was not what the soldiers of the later war would refer to as a "bomb proof job," by any means. They were under fire time and again, and at frequent intervals so was their chief. He declined to take advice about staying out of range of Confederate bullets, and when duty or inclination took him to the front, to the front he went.

They Rode With Lincoln.
"The Union Light Guard" rode with Lincoln when the Confederates were almost into the city of Washington, and the commander-in-chief of the army rode out across the Potomac to see for himself just how the battle was going. And both the president and his bodyguard took chances with Confederate fire that day.

"Ben Wade, our congressman from Ohio, went with that day, too," Mr. Holmes says. "The Union men were retreating so rapidly they were really running away. Wade shouted to them, 'Boys, you aren't licked, you're just scared!'"

Lincoln's horsemanship has often been extolled, and sometimes derided, by contemporaries and by later historians.

Could Ride Well.
"Oh, he could ride well enough," is all that Mr. Holmes has to say about Lincoln's ability in this line. "He managed to get around all right when he wanted to get anywhere on horseback, he used one of our horses."

The commander-in-chief of what was then the biggest army the world had ever seen, never appeared in a uniform, and to the best of the knowledge of Mr. Holmes, never owned or wore one.

On the night of April 14, 1865, Lincoln's bodyguard escorted him to Ford's theater in Washington.

With Him at Theater.
"Some of us were standing outside the theater across the street, and some of us were in the theater when Lincoln was shot," the former guardman says. It is easy to visualize the men, lounging with the bridle of their horses over their arms, at ease in the street outside the theater, some

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1 velvet Dress, \$45.00, now \$15.00.
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Former prices of \$10.00 lot \$25.00 to \$45.00

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Materials Tricotine, Duveltyne and Suede Velour

1 velour Suit, \$87.50, now \$25.00

1 velour Suit, \$110.00, now \$25.00

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including Georgettes, Nets, Satins, and Taffetas, up to \$37.50, now 1/2 Price.

One Lot of Middies

navy and red, \$9.50 to \$12.50, less 1/4.

4 Vel-Cord Sport Coats, were \$20.00, now \$5.00

3 Black Velvet Sport Jackets, were \$35.00 and \$45.00, now \$15.00

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One Lot of Georgette Waists

both light colors and suit shades, for \$2.50

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